IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON PORTLAND DIVISION UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, ) Case No. 3:12-CR-00431-HA v. ) March 3, 2014 DAVID JOSEPH PEDERSEN, a/k/a "JOEY" PEDERSEN, and HOLLY ANN GRIGSBY, ) Portland, Oregon Defendants. MOTION HEARING TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE ANCER HAGGERTY UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SENIOR JUDGE 

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## TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

MS. SHOEMAKER: Good morning, Your Honor. Calling Case No. 3-12-CR-431. United States v. David Joseph Pedersen and Holly Ann Grigsby. I'm Jane Shoemaker, for the United States, and with me is Amanda Marshall, United States Attorney, and Assistant United States Attorneys Scott Asphaug and Hannah Horsley. The defendants are present, in custody, with their attorneys. For Mr. Pedersen, Rene Manes and Rich Wolf are both present. For Ms. Grigsby, Ms. Bender and Ms. Correll with both present. This matter is on for a status hearing.

Originally, two motions were set to be heard, but I believe they are both moot at this time, which would be Mr. Pedersen's pro se motion to compel discovery number 360, which I believe the Court has entered an order finding that moot, and the Government's motion to delay ruling on the bad faith finding, any bad faith finding, until after a decision was made on the death penalty motions, which was 347.

The Court has set hearings -- further hearings regarding the -- any finding of a bad faith, pursuant to the defendant's oral motions, and Mr. Asphaug or Ms. Marshall will address the remaining issues.

Relating to those motions, in addition, on Friday afternoon Holly Grigsby's attorneys filed a motion to continue the trial date, and I am prepared to respond to

that motion in whichever order the Court would like to hear the matters.

THE COURT: Well, I understood from Ms. Grigsby's motion, through her attorney, that the Government did not oppose the motion to continue; however, Mr. Pedersen, through his attorneys, have indicated that they, in fact, do oppose a continuance.

With those statements in the motion, I think the Court understands the various parties' positions, and I think at this time it's unclear exactly how much additional discovery is going to be provided, and therefore I'm not certain that Defendant Grigsby cannot be prepared in light of the fact that Defendant Pedersen will be prepared.

So I'm going to deny that motion at this time and leave the trial date as scheduled.

Now, of course, as the additional material is provided, if it appears that that July trial date is unworkable, then that would have to be brought to the Court's attention at a later time; but at this time the Court is going to deny the motion for a continuance.

MS. SHOEMAKER: Thank you, Your Honor.

And in view of the fact that the case will be going forward to trial on July 7th, at least as of now, the Government would request that the Court set dates for the filing of pretrial motions and hearings. We had proposed a

number of dates to the defense earlier. We've talked about having two rounds of pretrial motions. One would be substantive motions to dismiss or motions to suppress, and the Government is particularly concerned and would like to have heard in that first round of motions any objections to the Government's proposed recorded statements of the defendants that it intends to offer at trial.

With the exception of a limited number of Yuba City jail recordings, we don't intend to offer any other jail recordings at trial. But there are many hours of recorded interviews between the defendants and law enforcement, as well as statements, where the defendants were talking to one another, not during an interview with law enforcement, but being recorded, with their knowledge, while they were in Yuba City. And the Government will identify the statements -- the portions of the statements that it intends to use; the statements of the defendants to law enforcement that we intend to offer at trial and propose transcripts of those statements by March 21st.

And we are requesting that in that first round of motions the defense be required to identify any objections they have to the portions of the conversations that we intend to offer at trial, as well as any objections to the transcripts.

The Government is proposing that those motions, as well

as motions to suppress and dismiss, be filed on April 4th, the Government's response is on April 18th, replies on April 25th, and then a hearing on the motions, we would propose, if the Court is available, on May 2nd.

Then --

THE COURT: Let me interrupt you, Ms. Shoemaker.

If I understand you correctly, you wish to identify the recordings by March 21st and then give the defendants roughly two weeks to identify which of those they're going to file objections -- motions against and actually file the motions by April 4th?

MS. SHOEMAKER: Yes, Your Honor. These were recordings that were provided in discovery a long time ago. We're simply narrowing down the statements that we actually intend to offer at trial.

The reason we want to have this litigated early in the case is because once we obtain rulings from the Court on the admissibility of those particular statements we're going to need to redact the videos and the recordings and the transcripts and sync them for presentation at trial, and that's a very time-consuming process for our litigation support. And so we want to ensure that we have rulings on that as far in advance of trial as possible, so they have time to complete those redactions and syncing of those recordings. And hopefully we'll have that all ready before

our trial exhibits, our binders, are due to be presented to the Court and to the defense, along with our trial documents.

So we've also -- we're proposing an early scheduling for filing the pretrial documents, as well.

So all of these issues can be taken care of well in advance of trial, and any additional motions in limine could be filed along with the regular pretrial documents, as we normally do.

THE COURT: I may have missed it, but if the defendants were to file their motions by April 4th, what time frame would the Government have to respond to the motions?

MS. SHOEMAKER: We're proposing a two-week response time for us to respond. And this would include their motions to dismiss and their motions to suppress.

THE COURT: And we would still need to schedule a date for a hearing?

MS. SHOEMAKER: And the Government's proposing May 2nd.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Manes?

MS. MANES: Good morning, Your Honor. Rene Manes here with my co-counsel, Mr. Wolf, on behalf of Mr. Pedersen.

First, I would like to ask a preliminary issue, which

is there is one matter that was originally scheduled for hearing on the 19th and then on the February 7th date that I'm not sure has been taken care of, and that was the motion to unseal the Government's filing regarding

Detective Steele. The Government had filed that under seal in -- on December, I believe, 18th or 19th, of last year.

We had moved to unseal the material. The Government had originally objected.

I understand they withdrew their objection in a filing on February 6th. We have never seen an order technically lifting the sealing of the Detective Steele material, and therefore, as one issue today, we would like to just confirm that the orders of December 19th that precluded -- both sealed the information and also precluded us from discussing it with anyone, have, in fact, been lifted.

THE COURT: One second. Mr. Huseby advises me that his recollection is that the Government's response was filed publicly, which means that sort of is already in the public domain.

## Ms. Shoemaker?

MS. SHOEMAKER: Yes, Your Honor. The Government filed a supplemental response to Defendant Pedersen's motion for reconsideration of the orders sealing that notice and precluding disclosure of it. And when we filed that supplemental response, which is Docket 367, we filed it

under seal.

However, the Court then drew a line through "filed under seal," and initialed that. And attached to that supplemental response was our proposed redacted notice. So it was our understanding that when the Court redlined "filed under seal" that made the notice, in redacted form, become public filing. And then it was publicly filed under that docket number 367 on February 6th.

MS. MANES: I just wanted to confirm for the record that no party is any longer bound by the December 19th orders regarding the Detective Steele issues.

In terms of other issues raised by Ms. Shoemaker, in terms of the trial scheduling motions, I'm not sure that the parties are prepared to go forward with specific dates at this time.

I will note that in the order scheduling the trial for July 7th there was also a scheduling date for motions of June 16th.

In our conversations with the Government, their concern was June 16th did not allow sufficient time for motions that are more substantive, such as motions to dismiss or motions to suppress, that perhaps the June 16th motion order would be better served for trial motions, such as motions in limine.

We could certainly agree and discuss appropriate dates

for substantive motions.

I will say that from our perspective the Court has scheduled an evidentiary hearing on April 7th, 8th, 9th. I think prior to that evidentiary hearing, that is going to be where the defense team's efforts are focused, and we're not going to be able to address, prepare, and be ready to file on any substantive motions certainly prior to that date and probably for a few weeks afterwards.

I would think that a filing of a substantive motion date on around the first week in May or maybe even the first Monday of the second week in May would give this Court an opportunity to have briefing and then a hearing on substantive motions in early June, with trial documents filed June 16th, if that's all right with the Court's calendar. But that should allow sufficient time, I think, for all of the parties, both to brief these issues and then for the work to be done for preparation of trial on July 7th.

THE COURT: Somehow or another Mr. Moore knew I had an outdated calendar.

You can proceed, Ms. Correll.

MS. CORRELL: Your Honor, one of the reasons that I filed a motion to continue on behalf of Ms. Grigsby is that we were advised last week, during our conferral with the U.S. Attorney's Office, that they had not completed

their audit of -- I think they had completed the audit of the OSP materials, but not the FBI materials.

The audit of the OSP materials turned up 27 banker boxes' worth of stuff that Ms. Bender is going to start going through this week with our paralegal Sergio Perez.

I don't know -- I haven't been advised of any update on the FBI audit.

It just seemed to me, hearing that, that that, in and of itself, made the current trial date unrealistic. And I think it's still unrealistic. And it seemed, to us, that bumping it to the end of September would work for the parties and allow a less frenetic pretrial litigation and trial preparation.

Now, I mean, I can certainly refile something once we've looked at the 27 banker boxes, but we're still -- we don't have a date on the FBI audit. We don't know what's going on with the investigation of Detective Steele. We don't have any update on that. So it just seemed like there were a lot of balls up in the air that clearly indicated that July was not going to be workable.

Now, certainly, I can come back and bring this up again, but it seemed, to me, like we were all here, and I think the Government was not going to oppose our request, because I think they understand the situation that that puts us in; having, you know, 27 boxes of new discovery to look

through at this particular point in time.

It's got to be scanned. You know, we have to have our investigators look at it, we have to determine what additional investigation needs to be done, how it's going to impact the pretrial motions that are going to be filed, so it was really, you know, on that basis that I -- I just thought I'm going to file this motion so we can have a discussion about it today with you. But that's -- that's still my opinion, Judge, that that -- because of those 27 new boxes of material, it's going to make the trial -- the July trial date really difficult to make.

THE COURT: Ms. Shoemaker?

MS. SHOEMAKER: Your Honor, I wanted to provide an update in response to Ms. Correll's comments. Our office, as part of the audit, did remove all the material from OSP. And by next week we will have either provided or made available for the defense inspection and copying everything from OSP and the FBI. This week we're currently redacting the OSP master reports and the property reports and expect to produce those for the defense this week.

I should say that of the items, both these master reports and the 27 boxes of material from OSP, that we believe that it is largely duplicative of material that they already have.

The 27 boxes from OSP does include electronic media.

It's largely duplicate jail calls and scanned correspondence from the jails, a number of reports, and things, that are the working copies, so we don't expect that much of that is actually going to be new material. But, in an abundance of caution and to expedite the defendant's review of that material, we have decided to make it available for them to come over, go through the material, and let us know anything they want us to reproduce for them.

As I mentioned earlier this morning, we have also decided that we are not going to be offering any of the jail calls at trial, other than a limited number of the jail recordings while they were at Yuba City County Jail.

So we do -- I mean, we did, you know, take that position. We were not going to oppose Ms. Grigsby's request for a continuance because we understand the concerns they have regarding the discovery, but we'll also be prepared to go to trial on July 7th, as scheduled.

Our concern with the dates that Ms. Manes was proposing is if we don't wind up having a hearing on -- if the motions aren't even filed until sometime in May and then we file our response and then the Court has a hearing and Court has time to digest this and rule on that, we're not going to get -- likely have rulings until weeks or a month before trial, which makes it very difficult for our office to be able to redact those transcripts and recordings and sync

them in time for trial and certainly in time to include in the binders with the trial exhibits.

Also, our understanding from the original dates the Court had set for pretrial matters, we understood that to be the hearing on those motions and that the pretrial motions would be filed sometime prior to that, where we have an opportunity to file responses and the Court's going to have time to rule on those matters sufficiently in advance of trial that the parties know what evidence is going to be coming in, and to adjust, based on the Court's ruling, to be able to submit our pretrial documents.

So, again, our primary concern with the pretrial motions is getting any objections ferreted out and the rulings on those with regard to the recorded statements and transcripts. But it makes sense to us, as well, that any motion to dismiss or suppress also be litigated well in advance of trial.

I understand that there are going to be hearings. The hearings have been bifurcated, but the reason it's been put off until April is simply over scheduling issues between the parties and the Court. These have been ongoing matters that have been litigated, and it just seems to us if we're going to trial in four months that we shouldn't be putting off the motions until the month before trial.

THE COURT: With your limiting the recordings to

the Yuba City communications between the defendants, do you know how many minutes or hours these recordings are composed of?

MS. SHOEMAKER: I don't know exactly how many.

It's really hard to estimate. I -- there are a lot. When I listened to them -- there weren't transcripts at that time, but I would say it took me over a hundred hours to listen to them. But that was a lot of stopping and going back to hear what was being said, because I didn't have the benefit of transcripts.

So I don't know how many hours there are. We certainly aren't going to be offering near that many. But it's still going to be -- we haven't decided exactly which ones yet, and we'll be deciding that over the next couple of weeks.

But it -- it is going to take some time to redact those and sync the transcripts, and we don't know what the defense's position is going to be on the portions that are being offered, but it seems, to us, that it would be good to resolve those issues well in advance of trial.

THE COURT: Well, my initial thought, and that's why I sort of walked though the dates, is if you don't plan on producing this material until March 21st, the April 4th date would not, in my opinion, give the defendant a sufficient period of time to adequately go through them to file motions by April 4th.

So I'll take the matter under advisement, but I'm pretty much telling you right now that those dates are not going to work. So I don't know what the Government is going to do insofar as getting the material to the defendant sooner than the March 21st date or possibly preparing exhibits once the trial has commenced, but that -- that date's -- okay, the April 4th date I don't think is going to work.

There was also a motion -- number 248 -- to have this matter, insofar as discovery, assigned to a magistrate judge. I'm going to deny that request, because I don't think it would be appropriate to have duplication of efforts; send it to the magistrate and having a magistrate make findings and recommendations and having me review it from that standpoint. So that request by the Government is going to be denied.

In the most recent filing, there was another request for an additional line of discovery, and this pertains to the -- what's referred to as the Blue Book.

This morning the Court read through the recent lawsuit that was filed in the U.S. District Court in the District of Columbia. It's National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers v. The Executive Office of U.S. Attorney's Office. That's number 14-269.

In that complaint, which is a freedom of information

declaratory judgment proceeding, a lot of the objections that are raised in this Court, insofar as the production, have been stated, and in Defendant Grigsby's motion, they proposed that the document could be produced in accordance with a protective order.

I don't know if the Government has actually considered that, but I guess we could throw it open to Mr. Asphaug.

MR. ASPHAUG: Yeah. Thank you, Your Honor. The difficulty that I've had this morning is that Washington, D.C., is having yet another snowstorm, so I have not been able to confer with counsel at the Executive Office of the United States Attorney to get their position, and it's their document.

However, here's what we can tell the Court: The Blue Book, as it's called, we do object to that document being used, because we believe that there are adequate alternative documents available publicly to the defendant to get all the same material. First, there's the Ogden memo.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Which memo?

MR. ASPHAUG: First there's a memo called the Ogden memo from January 4th, 2010. That is a memo to all U.S. Attorneys' Offices and Justice Department components related to the production of discovery in criminal cases. That is publicly available. We will make a link to that document available to the defendants at the conclusion of

this hearing.

In addition, there is another document called the September 12 USA Bulletin on Criminal Discovery. That is, again, another public document related to criminal discovery, and we believe that it encompasses essentially the same material, but it is not an internal document that the United States wishes to protect.

The last matter is recommendations for electronic discovery in federal criminal cases. That was drafted by the Joint Electronic Technology Working Group, which included members of the defense bar. That is another document that is publicly available.

The last document that we have not discussed with defense, but we can discuss now, relates to a direction to the United States Attorneys' Offices in what I've described as the Ogden memo. That Ogden memo directed United States Attorneys' Offices in each district to draft their own criminal discovery policies and the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Oregon in 2011 did draft such a document, and we are prepared to make that available to the defense, under a protective order, with a limited redaction as it relates to national security issues, where there's a section related to national security issues, and we would like to propose to the Court that we redact that, show it to the Court in camera, under seal, and allow the Court to

assist us in that process before we make it available to the defendants.

So we're prepared to offer all those documents in lieu of additional litigation on whether this Blue Book should be provided to the defense in anticipation of next week's hearing.

THE COURT: Ms. Correll?

MS. CORRELL: Your Honor, it's difficult, without, obviously, knowing what is in the Blue Book, how it would be different than the materials that Mr. Asphaug suggests. I know that the discovery of the Blue Book was created after the discovery debacle in Senator Ted Stevens' case. The Blue Book was created to ensure that those types of errors didn't happen again in other criminal cases. I think that a protective order -- we were certainly willing to be bound by it -- would be very useful to know the actual Attorney General's position on how criminal discovery should be handled.

I can't imagine that he created it to have no other material than what is publicly available. And so I am not sure what interest of the DOJ's is not protected by a protective order, which you could issue, which would make it -- you know, we could have a discussion about it under seal. If there needs to be questions about it, that portion of the hearing could be sealed. Perhaps we could be

requested to give our copy back at the end of our use of it at the hearing.

It just seems, to me, that this U.S. Attorney's Office's ability to follow national policy and recommendation given out by the Attorney General is relevant to a good faith or bad faith argument, and so that's why we requested it.

I know that they don't want to disclose it, but I think a protective order would address all the issues that they are concerned about.

THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard, Ms. Manes or Mr. Wolf?

MS. MANES: No, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Asphaug, do you know approximately how many pages this Blue Book contains?

MR. ASPHAUG: The Blue Book is approximately an inch to an inch-and-a-half thick, so I'm going to say 200 pages, perhaps.

I do also -- I did also forget to note that the U.S.

Attorneys' Manual, Section 9-5.001 et. seq., is also

available to the defendants, and they've cited it in this

matter. That is the criminal discovery portion of the U.S.

Attorneys' Manual.

THE COURT: Just for the Court's edification, as I read through the complaint -- and obviously it's from the

plaintiff's point of view, but in that complaint they assert that the Government relies on the work product privilege, which U.S. Attorney's Office here has asserted, as well as the deliberative process privilege.

But I didn't see in any of the materials, files in this case, that the Government's also relying on the deliberative process privilege.

MR. ASPHAUG: We did not discuss it, and I did not have an opportunity -- this was raised in Friday's conferral. So at the time that I made our objection, I had not read the opinion. I had not made seen what the Government had filed in response.

THE COURT: They have not filed anything in D.C.

MR. ASPHAUG: We would rely on all privileges available to us, including a deliberative process privilege.

THE COURT: Do you wish to brief that further, because, in my reading of just the complaint, as well as my understanding of those two privileges, I was wondering how they would fit in a discovery request when -- well, I'm just wondering --

MR. ASPHAUG: Yes. We would brief that issue,
Your Honor, if the Court would give us a little bit of time.

THE COURT: End of the week?

MR. ASPHAUG: Yes. Thank you. We are still prepared, however, to turn over the material that I've

mentioned. I think I said in lieu of --

THE COURT: As I heard Ms. Correll, she's not necessarily interested in any of that material. She wants the Blue Book.

MS. CORRELL: That's correct.

MR. ASPHAUG: Well, then we won't. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. There's another matter that the Court just wants to be clear on, and that is there was a question as to whether or not Ms. Marshall and Mr. Asphaug could represent the Government at the evidentiary hearing with respect to the Sixth Amendment allegations.

Defendant Pedersen indicates that they have no objection as long as they can still call Ms. Marshall and Mr. Asphaug as witnesses at that hearing. The Court's review of the professional responsibility Rule 3.7 references during the trial that an attorney should not be both a witness and a representative and I just want to confirm that that's the party's understanding, as well; that that prohibition applies to trial and not necessarily to an evidentiary hearing.

Ms. Manes?

MS. MANES: Yes, Your Honor. And it was on that basis that we withdrew our objection to having Mr. Asphaug

and Ms. Marshall act as counsel at the continuation hearing.

We, after initially meeting and conferring and also reviewing this Court's order, last Tuesday we did some further analysis and review of the rule and the various opinions on it, and it's our understanding that that rule only applies in a trial session -- situation, not in an evidentiary hearing situation.

I do think there are two other issues regarding the evidentiary hearings which are to be addressed -- need to be addressed at this time.

THE COURT: That's Mr. Williams?

MS. MANES: Not Mr. Williams. I believe it's the information regarding Detective Steele. From the defense perspective, we believe he's a government agent. The Government should either produce him or make the affirmatively required showing that he is, in fact, asserting his Fifth Amendment privilege against not testifying.

And then also just from Mr. Pedersen's perspective, we have already issued some subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses on March 11th and 12th. Our section of the hearing will now be in April. We will seek an order to continue our subpoenas, and then we will be writing letters to the witnesses to tell them that they do not have to arrive on March 11th, but, instead, on April 7th.

That oral motion, as such, will be 1 THE COURT: 2 granted. 3 Thank you, Your Honor. MS. MANES: THE COURT: All right. When you say it didn't 4 5 pertain to Mr. Williams, do I understand that you still 6 desire to call Mr. Williams as a witness? 7 MS. MANES: Yes, we do. But the issue of having 8 him act as counsel does not pertain to him testifying. 9 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Asphaug, as to the 10 availability of Detective Steele, or, Ms. Shoemaker, have you been able to determine that? 11 12 MR. ASPHAUG: I have not, Your Honor. 13 understand that a -- that a public announcement related to 14 the ongoing criminal investigation of Mr. Steele is 15 forthcoming; however, Mr. Steele remains represented by 16 counsel. Both counsel for the defense and the Government 17 sought some information just as late as last week from 18 counsel for Mr. Steele related to whether he would be 19 available. We have been told nothing in response to that. 20 So we will continue to pursue that, and I think we can 21 answer that question by next week's hearing, which is the 22 evidentiary portion, and he would not be called, I'd 23 understood, until the following piece of -- in April. 24 MS. MANES: I believe that the issue of

destruction of evidence would be relevant to the -- the bad

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faith issues regarding discovery issues, and, therefore,

I -- I was under the impression that Detective Steele was

viewed as a necessary witness for both sessions of the

hearing.

MS. CORRELL: I was, as well, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, in that regard, the best way to find out is if the defendants either jointly or separately issued a subpoena to Detective Steele. You would be advised as to whether or not he would, in fact, appear at the hearing we have scheduled. I guess it's March 11th and 12th.

MS. MANES: We can certainly endeavor to do so,

Your Honor, but that's -- that's part of the problem that we

are -- we are faced with.

Detective Steele has acted as an agent of the United States Attorney's Office at all points in time relevant to this. He is a party witness. He is not an independent witness. We think it's the Government's obligation to present him as a witness to substantiate their good faith.

We will certainly ask the marshals to attempt to subpoena him. Their ability to do so between now and March 11th, I'm not sure that I can -- I can confirm, but we will make that effort.

But we just want the record to be clear that it's our position he's acted as an agent. He's never acted as a

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private individual in relation to his actions in this case. It's incumbent upon the Government to present their agents. Just as they're presenting Ms. Shoemaker and Ms. Horsley. Ι do not have to subpoena them to obtain their presence in this courtroom. They're already before this Court as an agent of the parties. THE COURT: Mr. Asphaug? MR. ASPHAUG: I don't disagree with what she said. Mr. Steele is no longer on the prosecution team. During the time he was, he certainly was an agent of the United States. On the other hand, Mr. Steele, like all individuals, have a right to counsel. He's exercised that right, and he's effectively removed himself from our direct contact under the rules of professional responsibility. I will endeavor to seek Mr. Staropoli, Michael Staropoli is his attorney. And I can ask Mr. Staropoli to take a position one way or the other --THE COURT: That's --MR. ASPHAUG: -- by Thursday of this week, and we'll know if that's satisfactory. THE COURT: All right. I don't know if the parties have actually stated the status of the discovery audit.

Would that be Ms. Shoemaker? Did you indicate where we are with respect to that?

MS. SHOEMAKER: Your Honor, I can say it's still ongoing. And at the hearing next week Susan Cooke will be testifying as a witness and can address that in detail.

But, as I mentioned earlier this morning, at this point we have removed all evidence and reports from OSP and have that in our possession, and we've made that available for the defense to inspect, the 27 boxes that were removed from the Cave area and other work areas, and we will be -- we had to suspend the audit of the materials in FBI's custody in order to complete that OSP portion of the audit. Ms. Cooke will be resuming that; but, in the meantime, we've also made that material available for inspection by the defense.

And I should note, for the record, that from the beginning of the case, early in the case, we advised the defense that they were able to make appointments with the FBI to inspect the evidence that is in their custody.

So the audit is still ongoing and the specific details will be presented to the Court during the evidentiary hearing next week. We're hopeful that in the very near future all the discovery will have been completed. But we are still going back and reviewing all the reports to ensure that, you know, whatever may be missing, that we can track that evidence down or attempt to track that evidence down and provide everything as promptly as we're able.

THE COURT: Ms. Correll?

MS. CORRELL: Your Honor, just in regard to the 27 boxes, I -- it may be that there's a fair chunk of that material that is duplicative of what we've already received. The fact of the matter is we still have to go through 27 boxes of material, page by page, to make -- it's not such an easy determination to make. And just that process -- I mean, 27 boxes, you can figure, would take up a good chunk of this middle area.

So, again, I would just like to state I still think that's an enormous amount of material for us to go through, given the current scheduling date the Court is contemplating for the July 7th trial date.

THE DEFENDANT: Judge Haggerty?

THE COURT: Just one second, Mr. Pedersen, before I forget this thought.

Going back to something I had mentioned earlier, there was an objection by the Government to either Ms. Marshall or Mr. Williams be called as a witness. The Court is not exactly clear as to the basis of the Government objection.

MR. ASPHAUG: Twofold, Your Honor. First, the pleadings filed by the defense would indicate, at least initially, that the purpose of calling U.S. Attorney Marshall was because she signed a pleading that relied on the declarations of --

THE COURT: Ms. Horsley.

MR. ASPHAUG: -- AUSA Shoemaker and AUSA Horsley. I found no basis by which a litigant who files a pleading relying on the declarations of others makes him or herself available as a witness for that purpose. So we objected on the fact that simply filing a pleading does not make a person a witness.

In response to that, Defendant Pedersen's counsel suggested it was a supervisory question that -- whether the United States Attorney's Office was exercising adequate supervision over the AUSAs in the case.

To address that issue, the United States now withdraws its objection to Criminal Chief Bill Williams becoming a witness. Criminal Chief Bill Williams can testify to all management decisions, and all issues related to supervision of the AUSAs assigned to the case.

And so for two reasons: One, there's no basis to call the United States attorney as a litigant in a 501 pleading; and, secondly, calling Mr. Williams obviates the need to call Ms. Marshall, and any additional testimony of Ms. Marshall would be simply duplicative and accumulative of what management's position is as stated by Mr. Williams. So those are our objections.

THE COURT: Ms. Manes?

MS. MANES: Yes, Your Honor. The issues of the evidentiary hearing in April will relate to interference

with the Sixth Amendment privileges of Mr. Pedersen that we believe was ongoing for more than two years and also relate to the issues of candor with the parties and the tribunal once those issues began to come to light.

Once the fact that there had been some interference with Mr. Pedersen's Sixth Amendment rights to consult and confer in confidence with the members of his defense team came to light, was the United States Attorney's Office compliant with their ethical and, we believe, legal obligations both under the applicable case law, which we will certainly be briefing before and after the hearing, under the United States Department of Justice's policies for their own conduct and under the Oregon Rules of Professional Conduct were they forthcoming with the Court.

Both Assistant U.S. Attorney and Chief of the Criminal Division Mr. Williams and also Assistant U.S. Attorney Ms. Marshall filed pleadings with this Court making affirmative representations to this Court and to counsel for Mr. Pedersen that there have not been interference with Mr. Pedersen's Sixth Amendment right to counsel by obtaining confidential communications. Those were filed last July.

At that point in time we can prove and will be able to prove that there was significant interference, almost a hundred phone calls, over 20 letters, analysis of Mr. Pedersen's interactions with his mitigation specialist.

All of these were in the hands of the U.S. Attorney's Office at that point in time.

We believe the ethical rules and, in particular, also Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11, which we do believe is applicable in criminal cases -- and w can brief that issue -- places affirmative obligations on individuals signing pleadings before this Court to make a reasonable inquiry into the truth of the facts they are representing to the Court and to have a reason to believe that what they are saying is true.

Mr. Williams and Ms. Marshall's reasons to believe these representations, which we can prove were, in fact, untrue, are certainly at issue in terms of the questions of the Government acting in good faith both at the time of interfering with Mr. Pedersen's Sixth Amendment rights and at the time when that interference came to be known by this Court and counsel for the defense, to act with candor, truth, and be forthcoming about what had happened. We think all of those issues relate to the good faith and all of those issues are things we should inquire into.

We also do believe that there are issues regarding the supervision of the U.S. Attorney's Office. And while we certainly would like to inquire with Chief Deputy Williams about that, we would also like to inquire with Ms. Marshall. She is, after all, the U.S. Attorney. She is ultimately

responsible.

That's why we believe they are necessary witnesses. We are certainly willing to also allow them to be counsel under the provisions of the Professional Rules of Conduct, and that's our position.

I do have one additional issue on another matter we talked about that just occurred to me. I would like to ask the Court to order the United States Attorney's Office to make available to us Detective Steele's home address for issuance of a subpoena.

Most law enforcement officers in the state of Oregon are able to keep their home address out of the public record. He is, of course, no longer at his employment address, which will make it somewhat difficult for us to obtain service of a subpoena. But if they can provide us with his home address, we will certainly endeavor to do so.

THE COURT: If he's represented by counsel, have you considered conferring with counsel to see if the attorney would accept the subpoena?

MS. MANES: We have attempted, as Mr. Asphaug has said, to confer with counsel. I don't think any of us received a response to our inquiries to that counsel.

We could certainly subpoena counsel's address, but -- but counsel, of course, not Mr. Steele. And if he does not want to cooperate with us, which, at the moment, he

is not cooperating with either the defense or the United States Attorney's Office -- it places us in a bit of a conundrum.

MR. ASPHAUG: I'm confident that Mr. Staropoli, as an officer of the court, would accept service of a subpoena of his client in this matter if it's necessary, especially if the Court were to direct that to happen. There's no need to provide Mr. Steele's address, whether we even have it, to the defense in this case.

MS. MANES: If we can all agree that service on Mr. Staropoli will be service on Mr. Steele, we'll accept that representation.

THE COURT: I haven't made that representation.

MS. MANES: We would accept that. We're willing to do whatever we can do. We're willing to serve Counsel Staropoli, but if our obligation is going to serve Counsel Steele, the reality is that because he has been a law enforcement officer he has been able to keep his address out of all of the types of databases that we would normally utilize in order to locate and subpoena a witness.

THE COURT: I merely suggested that as a possibility.

Inquire and we'll take it up, if necessary, in another fashion, if the attorney's incapable of accepting service on behalf of his client.

MR. ASPHAUG: If I could briefly just respond --

THE COURT: You may.

MR. ASPHAUG: -- related to the United States
Attorney Marshall?

First, Rule 11 clearly sets forth that attorneys can rely upon the declarations of others. It's in Section 2B and 2C, I believe. And as for the supervisory issue at issue that counsel is talking about, we've already proposed that the -- a member of the management team is available to testify to all the concerns that she's raised.

Her answer that, "Well, we want to talk to both," just really clearly points out the fact that this is just a fishing expedition, and if they're not satisfied with the answer of Ms. Marshall, then they'll probably want to subpoena Attorney General Holder and then President Obama, too.

So, I mean, it all -- at some point there has to be a decision made as to what's relevant testimony and what's cumulative testimony. We believe that by offering Chief -- Criminal Chief Williams to offer the full synopsis of everything that management was doing, that's adequate for this Court's determination by both relevancy and good faith finding in this matter.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Correll, did you wish to be heard on these latter points?

MS. CORRELL: No, Your Honor. I'll join Ms. Manes's arguments.

THE COURT: Yes. Mr. Pedersen, I said I would come back to you, but you're now represented by counsel. Is this something that you can't confer with your attorney and have them state your position?

THE DEFENDANT: I could if -- if the Court really wanted me to; but, frankly, I'm the only person in this courtroom, outside of the box back here, that is opposed to a continuance, and so I don't know that they would forcefully or --

THE COURT: Well, they've stated your objection to a continuance, and at this point in time I have denied that request. However, I have to leave open the fact that it may surface that these materials are just not capable of being reviewed in a time frame that would allow the Court to maintain these scheduled trial dates. Obviously, I'm going to try and keep that trial date, but I have to consider things as they are presented to me.

So I understand that you object to a continuance and at this moment I have denied that request, but I have to leave the door open for a future request if presented.

THE DEFENDANT: No, and I heard -- I heard the Court's denial, but then I heard a couple other individuals continue to speak on the issue, and so I just wanted to be

sure that I would be able to, you know, make my position known, very briefly, since everyone else has gotten to speak on it, even though it was already denied.

You know, basically I'm ready for trial and my counsel are ready for trial, and it seems unjust, to me, to delay the proceedings, where I'm concerned, when I am firm in my resolve to go to trial, so counsel for a defendant who likely won't even see trial can have a bit more time.

I understand the desire to reach a global resolution, perhaps, for Ms. Grigsby, as well as go through some discovery, but it doesn't make a lot of sense, to me, to grant a couple more months for resolving something that could be done in two or three months.

If -- if that is the case, though, if certain individuals need more time to go over discovery, enjoy their summer vacations, or whatever their motivating factors are here, I would put to the Court that it might be a good idea to grant a severance, and I know typically courts are loathed to do that, but I think the primary reasons for that are costs and time involved in running two trials rather than one. But here that wouldn't be an issue because

Ms. Grigsby is not likely to see a trial. So perhaps we could grant a severance, give them the time they need, and maintain my July trial date. I think that might be the best solution.

THE COURT: Well, that's something the Court and my law clerks have discussed, but, as yet, that was something that the Court was not prepared to do either.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: Ms. Manes?

MS. MANES: Nothing further, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Are there any other issues that the parties wish to present at this time?

MR. ASPHAUG: Just a couple of things, Your Honor; housekeeping matters. In the -- in the joint status report filed Friday, we did indicate that they -- we were arranging a date for the defense to review the work area at the Oregon State Police headquarters. That has been done. We are meeting there tomorrow at 3:30.

The other issue that I don't think we need to address today, but I want to put on the record, is that the -- we do agree that the hearing to be conducted next week, the 11th and 12th, should be an open hearing.

The statement goes on to say, however, that the

April 7th through 9th period would be sealed. The

Government believes that portions should be in nonpublic

forms when issues specifically related to, in fact,

privileged communications are discussed, but we don't

believe that the entirety of that hearing in April

necessarily needs to be under seal.

It's going to be -- we would argue a witness-by-witness determination. That's it.

MS. MANES: I mean I think we could certainly discuss with the Government how if there was a desire by the Government to have portions of the April 7th to 9th hearing unsealed, how we could accomplish that. I -- I understand their position. We kind of will have to weave in and out of communications that are privileged at the time of the hearing so it may involve some logistics, which I certainly think that we can perhaps work out by the time of the hearing that's coming up in April.

My only other housekeeping issue was that I did just want to put on the record that the Government -- there were several requests for additional documents following on the first production of the filter team items such as more legible copies of various documents that were provided.

Mr. Asphaug has assured us that the Government would be -- to the extent there are documents available, providing them to us. I would just like an order that they be provided by the end of the week so we have time to prepare for the hearing next week.

MR. ASPHAUG: To the extent they're available, they will be made available to the defense by the end of the week, and we'll address a letter to the parties about what

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    is not available.
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               THE COURT: Ms. Correll, anything?
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               MS. CORRELL: No, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: In an unrelated matter, Mr. Wolf, did
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     the matter in Clackamas County resolve?
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               MR. WOLF: It did not resolve, Your Honor;
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    however, it -- the Court did grant a continuance of
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    Mr. Rogers' trial. A new date has not been selected.
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               THE COURT: Okay. But you don't know if it's
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    going to conflict with this scheduled trial date?
               MR. WOLF: It will not conflict with this
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12
    scheduled trial date.
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               THE COURT: Okay. That's all I needed to know.
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         Unless there's any other matters, we'll continue this,
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    I guess, until next week.
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    All right. We'll be in recess
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                         (Hearing concluded.)
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 1
                        CERTIFICATE
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    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                        Plaintiff,
                                     ) Case No. 3:12-CR-00431-HA
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    DAVID JOSEPH PEDERSEN, a/k/a
     "JOEY" PEDERSEN, and HOLLY ANN
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    GRIGSBY,
                       Defendants.
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                           MOTION HEARING
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                            March 3, 2014
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              I certify, by signing below, that the foregoing is
14
    a true and correct transcript of the record of proceedings
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    in the above-entitled cause. A transcript without an
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    original signature, conformed signature, or digitally signed
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    signature is not certified.
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    /s/Jill L. Erwin, CSR, RMR, RDR, CRR
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                                Date: March 10, 2014
    Official Court Reporter
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